WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 13, 1880.

VOLUME XXVIII.—NUMBER 147.

# The Intelligencer.

presized at their meeting of December he was yesterday voted by the National

gaze in nails to \$5 50, at the meeting in process making to so, at the meeting in 5 State fixed upon, was adopted as a mise. In reference to further adinulacturers say there is little doubt at south, and that by the time the rate. Others are reported as saygation, which will be put upon the make with the result of stopping a fur-ing alvance. From all information that s be gathered, however, the quantity of

Tm Bridgeport Press is not so sure that rigeport is out of the fight in the matter elecating the county seat of Belmont, dalvocates the claims of our friends at oberend of the bridge, in an earnest

gener can of the country as accessible to be large portion of the citizens of the large portion of the citizens of the large portion of the citizens of the large select, as far as railroads ar concerned, at Peliaire has; and besides, we hav the scianal like, the great county thorofare; to take the present of the country and the large selection of the selection of the large portion of the large portion, and the large portion of the year impossible to reach Bellaire, except fall the large portion of the year impossible to reach Bellaire, except fall the large portion of the year impossible to reach Bellaire, except fall the large portion of the year impossible to reach Bellaire, except fall the large portion of the year impossible to reach Bellaire, except the large portion of the year impossible to reach Bellaire, except the large portion of the year impossible to that point by

Ahlt With the Supervisor of the Cir

espondent had a talk with Mr. an Fahrenbatch, a member of the al Sapervisor of the Cincinnati District.

it is the unjust discrimination agai mandout owners on our rivers which has upon them a greater liability than implaced upon men engaged in any ther kind of business, as it makes each and very owner of stock in a steamboat hable in full for all damages and claims against a neamboat of which he is a joint mer, no matter how small an am as bold. This discrimination has oper-asy bold. This discrimination has oper-inated and the second of the second

Name Service?"

"It here was in better condition than as sor. Under the admirable management deneral Dumont, its chief officer, and the officers of the service generally, it lessaged a degree of perfection never bitter reached.

"lathere a decrease in the loss of life les, a most remarkable one; there is

The amost remarkable one; there is wher method of transportation that can wher method of transportation that can wher method of transportation that can dive as alwards results in that direction. In, for example, my own district, which heads the Oho river and its tributaries should be considered in 1879 at the latest the can be considered by drowning, and the dar personal carelessness on the part of the passager himself, neither of which can be considered by drowning, and the dar pensonal carelessness on the part of the passager himself, neither of which can be a personal carelessness on the part of the passager himself, neither of which can be a pensonal carelessness on the part of the passager houself. The passager himself, neither of which can be properly be charged to the cannot inspect on Services.

There is no danger whatever if the man adopted by the Board of Inspectors at air-disjonance of the passager which we have been considered the manufacturers of all plate to make a better quality than the passage of the plate to make a better quality than the passage of the plate to make a better quality than the passage of the plate to make a better quality than the passage of the plate to make a better quality than the passage of the plate to make a better quality than the passage of the plate to make a better quality than the passage of the plate of the passage of the passage of the plate of the passage of the plate of the passage of the passa

state being manufactured into marine bare, manufactured into marine bare, none of which is allowed to be and niess it stands the required test of adag it absolutely safe, and renders bar explosions absolutely impossible if sameers carry the prescribed amount of the and do not tamper with the safety ed for that purpose, are and do not tamper with the safety are after being adjusted by the Inspec-ter. There is a very stringent law upon as abject, the violation of which lays a effector subject to support, the violation of which tays as affected subject to the payment of a lary fine and punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary. Hence the fine of travel on steamers by people hereline, should now be entirely dispelled, at the control of traveling.

#### AT THE CAPITAL.

The Refunding Question as Settled by th Committee-President's Proclamation Against Indian Territory Raiders-

Washington, February 12.—The House Committee of Ways and Means disposed f the refunding question this morning Rate of interest was decided in favor of 3

The question of time was settled by a decisive vote of 12 to 1, in fayor of the 10-40 bond. The interest on these bonds to be paid quarterly, and that they be used in lunding fives and sixes, amounting to about \$500,000,000.

The Committee decided also, to recommend that authority be given the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$200,000,000 of four per cent treasury notes, redeemable at pleasure to assist in the reduction of the annual interest burden, in the manner proposed by Representative Kelly.

TO FIX THE TIME AND PLACE.

A meeting of the National Democratic

A meeting of the National Democratic Committee has been called here for Mon-

EDUCATIONAL AND LABOR MATTERS. The House Committee on Education and

abor, will report adversely. Replabor, will report adversely. Representative Thompson's bill, providing for the distribution of funds from unclaimed pay and bounty of the colored soldiors for the education of the colored race. Action is based on the information furnished the committee that the fund barely amounts to \$200,000, and is constantly drawn on by claimants. The committee agreed to report favorably on Representative Cox's resolution, providing for the enforcement of the eight hour law, and full day's pay for eight hours labor.

THE CURTIN-YOUM CONTESTED SEAT,
The House Committee on Elections Curtin vs. Yocum, Pa. (which favors sending the matter back to the people of the District for a new election). The committee also voted to allow the minority

INDIAN TERRITORY RAIDERS. The following was issued this morning by the President of the United States of

Whereas, It has become known to me that certain evil disposed persons have, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, begun and set on foot preparations for an organized and forcible possession of and settlement on lands of what is known as the Indian Territory, west of the State of Arkansas, which terwhat is known as the Indian Territory, west of the State of Arkansas, which territory is designated, recognized and described by the treaties of the United States and by the executive authorities as the Indian country, and as such is only subject to occupation by the Indian tribes, officers of the Indian department, military posts and such persons as may be privileged to reside and trade there under the intercourse laws of the United States; and

the intercourse taws of the United States; and
WHEREAS, Those laws provide for the removal of all persons residing and trading therein without the opress permission of the Indian Department agents; and also of all persons whom such agents may deem to be improper persons to reside in the Indian country; and
WHEREAS, In aid and support of such organized movement it has been represented that no further action be taken by the Government to prevent people from going into said territory and settling therein, but such representations are wholly without authority.

United. States in said Indian territory, and duly enforcing the laws goverinng the same, I, Rutherford B. Hayes, President of the United States, do advise and warn all such persons so intending or preparing to remove upon said lands or into the territory without permission of of the proper agent of the Indian Department against any attempt to so remove on any of the lands of said Territory. And I do further warn and notify any and all such persons, who may so offend, that they will be speedily removed therefrom by the agent according to the laws made and provided, and that no efforts will be spared to prevent the invasion of said Territory. Rumors are spread by evil dispaced persons to the contrary, notwith-

t Territory. Rumors are spread by evil disposed persons to the contrary, notwith standing; and if necessary the aid and assistance of the military forces of the United States will be invoked to carry into proper execution the laws of the United States heroin referred to.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be allixed. Done at the city of Washington this 12th day of February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and state, one February, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and eighty, and independence of the United States the one hundred and fourth.

R. B. HAYES. [Signed]
By the President.
WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

PROPOSED BOND PURCHASE. The following circular in relation to the surchase of U. S. bonds for the sinking

fund was issued this afternoon:

purchase of U. S. bonds for the sinking fund was issued this afternoon:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.}

The Secretary of the Treasury hereby gives notice that proposals for the sale to the government of one million of dollars of any of the bonds of the United States described below will be received at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at New York at noon of Wednesday of each week hereafter until forther notice, on which days the bids will be opened and awards declared, the bonds thus purchased to be applied to the sinking fund, as provided in Section 3694 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, act of \*February Sth, 1801; sixes of 1880, acts of March, 1801; sixes of 1881, and March 3, 1803; sixes of 1881, act of July 14. 1870, five per cents of 1881. Proposals should state the specific character of the bonds offered, whether registered or coupon and under what acts they were issued, and may be for any amount not less than \$5,000. The offers must be for sale of bonds with accrued interest to and including day of sale, and each proposal must enclose a certified check for five per cent of the amount of the bonds offered. The checks of unsuccessful bidders will be returned as soon as the result is ascertained, and those of the others on the following business day when the bonds must be delivered and payment in lawful money be will made soon as they can be duly examined. The nuen the ponus must be delivered and payment in lawful money be will made so soon as they can be duly examined. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and waive any defects.

John Sherman, Secretary.

Ocean Vessels.

London, February 12.—The steamer Constance, coal laden, from Cardiff, for Malta, foundered in a gale on Monday at sea. off Lands end. The crew was drowned, except two men, who were rescued by a steamer believed to be bound for America.

Takes a relief fund irrespective of Parnell and Dillon. In this particular we had been almost criminal in our neglect. Mr. Goode—No, sir; but under the constitution the House can determine the Boston, February 12.—A block on Blackstone street, from No. 150 to 156, would have ever succeeded in repealing burned. Loss \$40,000; insurance \$25,000.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

Parnell Proceedings Last Night, The general committee of the Parnell movement met in the Second Branch Council Chamber last night, M. Reilly presiding; the following gentlemen being Dennis O'Keeffe, Patrick Ken nedy, Pat. Daily, D. J. McCormick, J. W. E. Larkin, M. J. O'Kane, Thomas McCor-Owens, M. Grogan, Pat. O'Neil, William Myles, George R. Tingle, A. J. Sweeney

Pat. Kennedy, Esq., from the Committee on Music, reported that his committee had canvassed the city bands, but unsatisfac-torily, and said that Thomas Owens had

tority, and said that Thomas Owens had gone to Benwood.

John Healy, Jr., said that the Benwood band would accompany the Benwood delegation to this city, but it would be impossible to come before 7 o'clock.

Mayor Sweeney moved that the committee have power to employ a band. Thomas Owens was opposed to having a band. The building would be filled from part to done at any city and have one of the committee of the

pit to dome at any rate, and he was op posed to any extra expenditure of money Several other gentlemen were of the sam

opinion.
Mr. Handlan thought it would be inju

Major Sweeney withdrew his motion.

Major Sweeney withdrew his motion.
Sheriff Tingle made a motion that the question of music be placed in Mr. John Healy's hands, which was carried.

Mr. Reilly, from the Committee on Printing, reported that tickets had been placed in the hands of the treasurer and assistant treasurer, and through them had been properly distributed for sale at the proper places, and suggested that the meeting be advertised in all the city dailies, Saturday's paper. Sunday papers, and the German paper.

On motion of Mr. O'Keeffe the committee, was authorized to so advertise.

tee was authorized to so advertise.

The Committee on Transportation reported that backs would be in readines for purposes of the committee on reception on the day of the arrival of Parnell and Dillon.

Mr. Handlan moved that the committee

Mr. Handlan moved that the committee appointed to select a committee of reception be requested to call upon the Governor, and give him the names of said committee, and to notify said committee to, call at his room on Saturday night. Carried,

Mr. Larkin, Assistant Treasurer, reported 2,500 tickets printed; 1,500 St tickets; 1,000 So cent or gallery tickets; 1,000 reserved tickets. These had been properly distributed; 300 tickets were sold. He and Mc-Adams had sold largely; 800 tickets were distributed to different persons. Persons on the stage would be furnished with tickets prepared for that purpose.

The following communication from Miss Elisa Von Blumen was réad by Captain Larkin:

Va., Appointed to Receive Mr. Parnell:
GENTLEMEN—I have been informed that
Mr. Parnell will soon visit this city, and
that steps will be taken to raise contributions for the relief of the suffering people
of Ireland. Sympathizing with the movement, and being desirous of contributing
in some way to such a noble charity, I
hereby tender to your honorable committee an exhibition or competitive walk
in Washington Hall, at an early day, onehalf of the gross proceeds of my percentage to be given to the fund (which would be twenty per cent of the entirel gross re-ceipts); and, in the event of your accept ance, you are hereby authorized to call at the box office, at the close of the enter-tainment, and collect that sum from my

tainment, and collect that sum from my share of the proceeds. Awaiting your auswer, I remain, with much respect,
ELSA VON BLUMEN.

February 12, 1880.

Mr. McCormick moved that the proposition be tabled, but before a second could be obtained, Jacob Altmyer move that it be received, filed and referred to a committee for future consideration.

Mr. McAdams had seen Miss Von Blumen was very much in favor of the project.

Mr. Altmyer said the gentlemen who

were to visit this city were the George Washingtons of Ireland, and highly cul-tivated and respectable gentlemen, and he would not be in favor of identifying them

would not be in favor of identifying them with any low walking match.

On motion of Mr. Tingle, the whole matter was placed in the hands of Mr. Reilly, but Mr. Larkin offered an amendment that four additional names be added to Mr. Reilly's name with power to act. Following are the names: M. Reilly, E. Larkin, Pat. Kennedy, George R. Tingle and James McAdams.

n, Pat. Kennedy, George R. Tingle and James McAdams. Mr. O'Keefee moved that three fron each ward be selected to canvass for sub-

criptions.

Mr. Handlan amended by suggesting D. J. McCormick suggested that a Cath

olic and Protestant be selected as the committee for each ward.

Following are the names:

First Ward—C. J. Rawling and Pete

Miller. Second Ward-Pat. Kennedy and E. G. Cracraft,
Third Ward—M. J. O'Kane and George
R. Tingle.
Fourth Ward—Robert Crawford and

Anton Reymann.
Fifth Ward-Wm, Myles and John Buterfield. Sixth Ward-L. D. Wait and J. C. Mil-

themselves would also do so.
The Sheriff said that we, as citizens of
Wheeling and vicinity, did not propose to
toast Parnell. The committee should take charge of the proceeds and cable them at once to Ireland. We should long ago have gone to work, and from our own resources raised a relief fund irrespective of Parnel

they had sent their money to the Central FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS. Irish Relief Fund.

Mayor Sweeney said the people were contributing and had the right to be satisfied as to the distribution of the money. Mr. Handlan offered the following resolution; which was carried:

Resolved, That all moneys raised by the exertions of this committee, both by the meeting on the 16th and by subscription, go to the relief of the suffering people of

Considerable miscellaneous argument took place upon the music question, but no conclusion was arrived at.

Mr. Haley asked if there would be a delegation to escort the Benwood delega-tion from the boat to the hall. On motion, the committee adjourned. The reception committee will meet at the Executive Chamber on Saturday night to complete the arrangements.

Death of Ghey Dan.—The well-known pacer Grey Dan, lately the property of Mr. Perry Camp, of the Commercial, departed this life on Saturday last at his stables, aged 19. Grey Dan was an old favorite in this neighborhood, and in fact made the race course at the Fair Grounds. He was matched on Wheeling Island with Sleepy George and Copper Bottom, two good horses, and won three straight heats in 2:25, 2:254 and 2:27. He also won a race at Fairmont, which was an exciting and interesting contest, for a purse of \$1,700, with Bay Harry, making the time in 2:31. He was first owned by Dr. Hamlon, of Wellsville, Ohio, who sold him to a gentleman of this county, and from whom Mr. Camp bought him. The horse always had many admirers whenever he appeared on the track at this place. Dan has made excellent time in Kentucky, Maryland, Ohio, Virginia and West Virginia. Mr. John Cridlan, the constant driver of Dan on all occasions, died in Washington, Pa., in 1876, and the horse died in 1880, both of the same disease. A singular coincidence.—Clarksburg News. DEATH OF GREY DAN,-The well-known

Our Public Schools Vishted with Vistross Skildon Sers.—Yesterday was a rare day among the children of our public schools, and indeed principals and teachers seemed to enjoy the special visitation as much as the children. After consultation with Prof. John C. Hervey, Superintendent, it was arranged to have the Jubilee Singers visit our schools, see the buildings and sing two songs in each school, so that the children, who otherwise might be deprived of the opportunity, might in this way hear them. Accordingly an onnibus was secured and every school building was visited, about fifteen minutes being spent in each ward. The reception was most cordial by principals, teachers and scholars, and the pleasure given was acknowledged by many smiles and demonstrations of approval. An explanation of the visit was made and the scholars exhorted to improve their opportunity of gaining knowledge. Every song, with one or two exceptions, was a new one not yet sung in Wheeling. During the singing of "Mary Had a Little Lamb," in the chorus of which the male quartetic imitated lambs and sheep, the boys could not contain themselves and boiled over with delight. The company were on the go from 9 A. M. to nearly 5 P. M. and expressed themselves as "a little tired" when they got through. Their singing in every school brought out requests for "more, one more piece," &c., but the two pieces for each ward was rig-

singing in every scaoo brought out re-quests for "more, one more piece," &c., but the two pieces for each ward was rig-idly adhered to. The singers will spend most of fo-day rehearsing for their great concerts at Washington Hall to-morrow.

PERSONAL MENTION.—Miss M. A. Laverty, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Gregg, of Steubenville, are visiting Col. Hugh Sterling of this city.

Miss Jennie Dunn; of Gallipolis, is visiting Miss Belle Mendel of this city.

Mr. Wm. T. Duncan; general agent of the "Oofty Goot" combination, called on tall last nick.

Mr. Wm. T. Duncan; general agent of the "Oolty Gooft" combination, called on us last night.

W. W. Smifh Esq., a prominent mer-chant and banker of Washington, Pa., was in the city yesterday.

It is currently reported that Hon. Ross Alexander seriously contemplates moving to Parkersburg, W. Va.

Mills' elevator, situated corner Sixteenth which it contained were spilled on the ground. It was one hundred feet high and 110 by 60 in extent, with a capacity of 200,000 bushels. The wall adjoining was badly damaged. The establishment was towned by Douglass & Stuart, who have other extensive mills in Iowa and Canada. It was rented to Manger, Wheeler & Co. The elevator which cost from \$90,000 to \$100,000 is a total loss. The loss on wheat about \$00,000 is a total loss. The loss on wheat

## PENNSYLVANIA GERMAN.

General Horace Porter's Experience Finally it became absolutely necessary or me to know whether a certain train went through to Berlin. I rehearsed my grammar, and, gathering together certain grammar, and, gathering together certain fragments of that disjointed language, I called the conductor and hurled at his head the following verbal projectile. I knew if it had struck home I should be apt to hear from him: "Geht disr zug nach Berlin on vechsel?" He turned upon me with a look I shall never forget, 'Mein Got in Himmel!' he said; 'what a tam fine kind of German is dat which you here speak?"

St. Louis, February 12.—At a meeting Change this afternoon about twenty-five hundred dollars in money, three hundred barrels of flour and various lots of pork corn meal, corned beef, bread and othe articles were contributed to the Merchant Exchange. The Irish relief fund is be-ween twenty and thirty thousand dollars. A committee representing the different branches of business and professions has een appointed, who will canvass the city once, and it is believed that a ship load food and other supplies will be raised.

Sixth Ward—L. D. Wait and J. C. Miller.

Soventh Ward—J. M. Laishley and J. B. Sheppard.

Eighth Ward—J. William Wait and J. A. Garrigan.

Mr. J. Haley, of Bellaire, read a letter from Parnell's agents, in New York and Boston, in regard to the distribution of funds collected. This letter at once elicited a very lengthy and tedious debate, which frequently became acrimonious.

Mr. Tingle was in favor of its direct transmittal to Ireland.

Mr. McAdams wanted enlightenment on the subject of the disposition of the money; if the money was to be used as an agitation fund to excite rebellion to the English Government, he would at once sever his connection with it, and scores of others, whom he had heard to so expresses themselves would also do so.

The Sheiff said that was as givings of food and other supplies will be raised, for food and other supplies will be raised.

Archbishop Purcell's Coadjuster.

Cincinvant, February 12.—The official announcement from Cardinal Simeoni, Profect of the Propaganda, of the appointment of Bishop Elder as coadjuor of the Archbishop of Cincinnati, with the right of succession, has been received here. A letter from Bishop Elder to Archbishop Purcell, received yesterday, says that he knows nothing of the appointment except what he has seen in the newspapers. He expresses warm friendship and boundless devotion to his old preceptor, and adds that if the report of his appointment except when the will bow to the divine will.

Boston, February 12.—The official announcement from Cardinal Simeoni, Profect of the Propaganda, of the appointment of Succession, has been received here. A letter from Bishop Elder to Archbishop Purcell, received yesterday, says that he knows nothing of the appointment except what he has seen in the newspapers. He was received the profession of the succession, has been received here. A letter from Bishop Elder as coadjuor of the Archbishop of Cincinnati, with the right of succession, has been received here. A letter from Bishop Elder as coadjuor of the Archbishop of C

Bosron, February 12 .- The residence of George H. Norman, on Beacon street, was entered by thieves last evening while the family were at dinner, and robbed of bonds, checks, money and diamonds, ag-gregating in value about \$12,000.

Lively Debate in the House, in the Commit Work Both Ways-The Inconsistency of the Southern Demograts.

WASHINGTON, February 12.
NENATE.
Mr. Hereford, from the Committee on

commerce, reported with amendmen House bill for the construction of a marine

tee on Public Buildings, reported a bill for the erection of an elevator in the building occupied by United States Courts and Federal offices in Indianapolis. Placed on

Federal offices in Indianapolis. Fraced on the calendar,
Mr. Davis, of Illinois, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely on the House resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate the present system of salaries, fees and enrollments allowed officers of the United States, and to ascertain if any abuses exist. Placed on the calendar.
Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported a bill to in-

amount of land located on the military warrants, and for the payment of five per cent of its value to the various States named, Mr. McDonald continued the speech in favor of the bill.

Mr. Thurman replied when the discus-

Resource, I nat the President of respectfully requested, if in his judgment it is not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the Senate any information in possession of the government touching the alleged false statistics to fabricated testimony imposed on the Halifax Commission, and used as the basis of their award in the matter of the fisheries.

Adopted.

Mr. Wallace, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported, with amendments, House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of War to employ additional clerks. Placed on the calendar.

After the executive session, the Sonate Placed on the calendar.

After the executive session, the Senate djourned until Monday.

Mr. Stephens of the Coinage, Weights and Measures Committee, reported back

(Mr. Reed) had said that when the Demoratio party went again to the people it
would be beaten. He (Cox) did not
realis party went again to the people it
would be beaten. He (Cox) did not
would be beaten. He (Cox) did not
know about that. He did not crow until
he was out of the woods. One thing was
sure, there had arisen economy, and that
sure, there had arisen economy, and that
was the "Lilly of Democracy." [Laughtor and applause on the Democratic
side.] ive bills relative to the Motric system of

resumed consideration of the court removal bill.

The morning hour having expired the House went into a Committee of the Whole on the revison of the rules.

Mr. Blackburn offered an amendment to the first clause of rule 21 relative to the reading of bills. Adopted.

Mr. White offered as a new clause to the same rule, the following: "General appropriation bills shall embrace nothing but appropriations for the ordinary enpenses of the different departments of the Government and interest on the public debt; all other appropriations shall be made by bills containing only the items of appropriations relative to the subject matter of the bill." He spoke in favor of the amendment which would make it impossible for the appropriation committee to legislate on appropriation bills.

Mr. Conger pointed out the inconsistency which the members from the South had shown in voting for the famous rule 120, which permitted legislation to be placed on appropriation bills, inasmuch as the Constitution of the Confederate government of placed on appropriation bills, inasmuch as the Constitution of the Confederate government prevented such legislation. That the Constitution was in direct opposition to the vote of every man from the South, as to the propriety and expediency of that rule. Such opposition had never been made until it had become necessary for the present Speaker to ask his Southern friends to change their views, and sustain him in changing the rules, which had been the rules of the House for years. He looked upon the action of the Speaker, when he placed himself at the head of the whole Confederate army in the House, and compelled them to ignore the action of their wisest and best men and follow him, as the greatest triumph which a Northern man had ever gained over the Brigadier Generals of the House.

Mr. Randall said he did not know that he was as familiar with the Confederate Constitution as the gentleman from Michigan, but if he recollected aright, no such clause was contained in that Constitution, as the gentleman has stated, so that the noble army from the South, which the gentleman spoke of, was not inconsistent in voting for rule No. 120.

Mr. Conger—But if it should appear as I have stated, then the gentleman will adnit that he had the power to lead the whole army of Brigadiers.

Mr. Randall—I don't want to lead a

whole army of Brigadiers.

Mr. Randall—I don't want to lead a better army than the army of the Forty-fourth Congress, without regard to where they came from, in defence of economy. [Applause on Democratic Side.]

Mr. Conger—We all know the pride with which the Speaker leads that army seriest the North and avainst the accolus-

gainst the North and against the people. Mr. Randall—I have no answer to make o that statement.

Mr. Goode reminded the gentleman from

Mr. Goode reminded the gentleman from Michigan that all now lived under the constitution of the United States, and that the constitution provided that every House should determine the rules of its own proceeding. He spoke in support of rule 120. Occasions might arise when the public liberty might be so imperiled that the House might have need of the rule. If there was bad legislation on the statute books which in was impossible to repeal in any other way, it was the right and duty of the House to stand and withhold appropriations.

appropriations.

Mr. Robeson—Under any circumstance to usurp the right of the Senate and of the Executive.

Mr. Goode—No, sir; but under the con

at the polls, or the laws excluding from the ballot box nearly every white person in eleven States, if it had not been for that rule. That much abused rule had not only-been the means of Congress to save thirty millions in one year, but had also been a bulwark of defense from behind which Congress had been able to keep away the army from the polls, and break down the barriers which had excluded fair and impartial jurors from the jury bar.

Mr. Reed reminded the gentleman from Virginis that in his enumeration of the rapid benefits which has accrued to the country from that rule he had forgotten to enumerate the great benefit which had act trued, namely, the extirpation of the Democratic party, which was to occur the next time the people of the United States had an opportunity to pass upon it. [Applause on Republican side.] It showed the people what that party was so earnest to do and what it would do whenever it had the power, and the result of the errors of the Democratic party, before the country was always a great and interesting benefit to the people.

Mr. Springer called the attention of the House to the fact that the gentloman from Ohio (Garfield) had a few years ago been a time the people of the Committee on appropriation of the House to the fact that the gentloman from Ohio (Garfield) had a few years ago been a committee on appropriation of the Committee on appropriation

Ohio (Garfield) had a few years ago been the head of the committee on appropriations, and to the further fact that when ations, and to the further fact that when he held that position over a hundred and fifty sections of legislation had been passed on appropriation bills. There had never been a time when legislation had not been placed upon bills, and he thought it was the just and right way of legislating. The House could not give up this rule; it must not give it up. It had saved millions of dollars to the people, and if the House held on to it it would save millions more. Mr. White withdrew his amendment for the purpose of permitting Mr. Speer, of Georgia, to offer an amendment. He had prepared to the 3d clause of rule 21 (old rule 120.)

Mr. Speer then offered his amendment to strike out of the clause the provision that silves the placing of legislation on any

least influenced by a partisan feeling. He took no interest in the inquiry of who began to fix legislation on appropriation bills. If it were possible at any time to rise above the sordid consideration of party it should be in the discussion of rules for the guidance of the House. Had that gentlemen considered what a failure of appropriation bills meant, he did not mean a temporary failure, but he meant a refusal on the part of the peoples representatives to appropriate money for carrying on the Government. It meant paralysis of the department. It meant repudiation of the national debt. It meant destruction of the judiciary. It meant a virtual abdication of the executive. It meant a virtual abdication of the executive. It meant the dispersal of Congress. When appropriations were refused, the redhanded revolution, or iron grasp of despotism world sieze upon and ravage the unprotected heritage of freedom. [Applause on Republican side.]

Mr. Hawley quoted from the different State Constitutions, for the purpose of showing that in 25 out of 38 States, legislation on appropriation bills was prohibited.

Mr. Cox supported rule 120. While he would not give a loose construction to that rule; while he would not place on

that rule; while he would not place of the Indian appropriation bill whole cod of legislation, he would nevertheless u

was the applause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. Speer here withdrew his amendment, and Mr. Lowe offered an amendment prohibiting any amendment of a partisan character to be placed on any appropriation bill, and spoke in favor of his amendment.

Mr. Lane opposed the amendment.

Mr. Lane opposed the amendment.

Mr. Speer here again offered his amendment as a substitute for clause three, and spoke in favor of it.

Mr. Blount opposed the amendment.

He ventured to say the time never would come when the government would perish in the way which his colleague has pictured.

posed giving the Appropriation Committee the right to incorporate legislation on appropriation bills.

Mr. Garfield offered an amendment as a substitute for Mr. Speer's amendment providing that it be in order to strike out any sum of money appropriated in a bill and insert a less sum. He offered the amendment without the slightest feeling of any other interest than the good of the House and the good of his party not only as a lot the good of the strike in the sight of the House and the good of his party not only as a lot the good of his party not only as a lot are good on his party not only as a lot are good of his party not only as a lot are good on his party not only as a lot are good on his party not only as a lot are good on his party not only as a lot are good on his party not only as a lot are good on his party not only as a lot are good on his party not only as a lot are good on his party not only as a lot are good on his party not are goo sum of money appropriated in a bill and e insert a less sum. He offered the amendinent without the slightest feeling of any so ther interest than the good of the House and the good of the spray, not only as a minority but as a majority; the good of any party, whether in the majority or minority, and for the purpose of sealing up, as far as the House could, the fountains of the bitter water of strife, and putting in a line of fair plain business work.

Mr. McMahon opposed Mr. Speer's amendment and thought that it ought to make that young member shake in his boots when he started a new proposition to find the Republican party ready to stand sponsor at the baptism.

Mr. Speer—I am young, but I trust that I am a member of those "whose follies seease with their youth." [Laughter and applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. McMahon—A very good answer, but when the support of the Republican party comes up for his proposition a Demiorat ought to stop and consider "What havel done to bring on me the applause of that side of the House?" He continued appealing to his party friends not to give a up rule 120. It would be giving up the very standard which they had raised. It would be almost giving up the cause in I the next presidential election; for if the Democratic party struck the rule out it would confess that it could not make 'young the confess that it could not make 'young confess that

would be almost giving up the cause in the next presidential election; for if the t Democratic party struck the rule out it is would confess that it could not make the fight in the interest of economy. He wanted to say to the Republican side of the House that their unanimity surprised him, and he could only accept it as one of those confessions it that only come from the Republican party when out of power; that when in power it was one of the worst parties which ever had control of the government. [Derisive laughter on the Republican side.] The rule under discussion provided (1) that it should retrench expenses. The Republicans say that it was not a good rule. [Ories of "yes" on the Republican side.] He was glad that his party was not on record as opposed to that rule. He was proud that it was not upon record. He knew it was the record of the Republican party, which had spent every dollar it could when it had been ine power and would of it again if it ever got into power. Mr. Garfield's amendment was rejected—121 to 122—amid applicans on the Democratic side.

Mr. Wanger offered an amendment to

Section 3, No appropriation shall be re-neighbors.

quiescence— Quarrel Between Ger-man and Russian Soldiers Reiterated - Destructive Storm at

#### STORM AT NEW CALEBONIA.

LONDON, February 12.—A dispatch from Sydney, New South Wales, states that the Island of New Caledonia was visited by a fearful cyclone storm on the 24th of January, which resulted in enormous destruction of property and loss of life. Within the circle of the storm the wind is estimated to have blown at the rate of one hundred miles an hour. At Neimes, the seat of the government, the scene is described as having been terrible. The sea rose to an almost unprecedented height, and the force of the winds was greater than had been experienced there for years. The waves, notwithstanding the fact that the harbor is sheltered by several outlying islands, swept the shore and drove several ships, which were lying at anchor in the port, upon the rocks and wrecked them completely. Houses were unroofed or blown down together, in many cases crushing the inhabitants beneath the ruins. In the Loyalty and other adjacent islands, the effects of the cyclone were less pronounced, only because there was less to destroy. The course of the storm was southeasterly, and it is supposed to have crossed the whole width of the Pacific from the direction of the northern coast of South America or Mexico, subsiding before reaching the shores of Australia. Reports from the interior of New Caledonia speak of great destruction of life and property in the agricultural villages, at the mines and on the peninsula of Ducos, the penal settlement of France, to which country the island halons.

#### PARLIAMENT PROCEEDINGS.

LONDON, February 12.—In the House of Commons, to-day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer denied the truth of the dispatch published this morning stating that a treaty had been signed by which Persia would be permitted to occupy Herat in return for an engagement to assist England in Afghanistan. He said he could add nothing to his recent ratio. return for an engagement to assist England in Afghanistan. He said he could add nothing to his recent reply on the subject, which was that a communication on the subject of releasing Persia from her treaty engagement not to take possession of Herat had been under consideration, but that an understanding with Persia had not been reached, and it was therefore inconvenient to make any statement. Mr. Burke, under Secretary for the Foreign Department, replying to Mr. Gourley's question, as to the claim of the Government of the United States, for damages alleged to have been done by the Newfoundland fishermen in Flushing Bay, to the Massachusetts fishing fleet, said no measure had been taken relative to prosecuting the claim, which is still under the Government's consideration. That no measure had been taken for the abrogating or amending clause 33 of the Treaty of Washington, relative to the Canadian and Newfoundland fisheries, that it was not thought necessary to make any communication for ascertaining the purport of the provise of the Convention of 1818.

HAVE LARGER ARMIES THAN GER-

## HAVE LARGER ARMIES THAN GER

in the way which his colleague has pictured.

Mr. Mills would vote cheerfully for the amendment.

Mr. Whithorne expressed himself as in favor of a modification of Rule 120. It was by "riders" that omnibus bills were made; it was by omnibus bills that the legislation of the country was corrupted, and it was in the interest of the people that he optosed giving the Appropriation Committed and the control of the country was corrupted. The Russian army has also been considerably increased. From the language of

## THE IRISH VOLUNTEER BILL.

LONDON, February 12.—To the motion for a second reading of the Irish volunteer bill, Mr. Biggar, a Home Rule member for Cavan, handed the clerk the following amendment: That in view of the fact that Government prosecution is banging over several earnest and true Irishmen into the hands of the executive, as is pro-posed by such bill, and that it be read a second time this day six months.

## THE PERSIAN QUESTION.

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## THAT TROUBLE BETWEEN RUSSIA.

PESTH, February 12 .- A letter from an in the Austrian army states that notwith-standing the denial by the commander of the fifth Prussian corps, the affair between Russian and Prussian officers at Kallsch, Poland, about a month ago, really occur-red very much in the way reported by the newspapers at the time.

LONDON, February 12.—The Times says:
The war vessel which the United States
Naval Department is to be asked by Congress to despatch with American contributions, will be received in British ports as
freighted not only with food for Ireland,
but with a message of good will from
the American to the English nation.

## BERLIN, February 12 .- The North Ger-

ocratic side.

Mr. Warner offered an amendment to Mr. Speer's substitute which, if adopted, would make clause 3 of the rule read as follows:

## NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Our pavements in many places are dilapidated with the thawing ground. Some of the farmers are looking around

The Disciples Church has had hills die tributed over town, giving notice of the

services at that church.

R. A. McGregor advertises the sale of

various articles on the McGregor farm, northwest of town, on February 28. The Goblet Works is laying in a supply of ice from Sandusky, for use in drinking

The committee in the different wards to collect money for the suffering Irish, are: First Ward, W. J. Kelly, S. M. Sheets, N. Zitzman; Second Ward, P. Whealan, R. H. Sherry, Jno. O'Donnell; Third Ward, C. Hanke, Fred. Eberle, Patrick Scabill; Fourth Ward, Patrick Logan, J. T. Kelly, W. Gorby; Filih Ward, S. S. MeGowen, Mr. McCulle, —G. R. Teasure. They report Saturday Evening.

Nine lots in South Bellaire are to be sold March 6, by the National Bank of Mt. Pleasant, who have a judgment against L. Hoge and others.

The stockholders of the Union glass company will meet in the Building Association room March 11, to organize the company. \$30,000 are now subscribed.

Books for gubscription to the Ætna glass company will be opened here March 13.

The machinery of the old Implement Works will be sold March 9.

The quarterly conference of the Second M. E. Church (colored) will be held in their new church Friday afternoon. Marshal Taylor, the presiding cluer, will preside and will also preach Friday evening in the same place.

R. C. F.

## A UNION DEPOT INCIDENT.

# Traveler Who was Tired of a Quiet Life

other day, carrying a nice satchel. He satchel, called for a cup of coffee and a siece of pie, which he devoured. Leaving

piece of pie, which he devoured. Leaving the satchel by the counter he sauntered to the other side of the robm, and entered into conversation with a gentleman there. A policeman coming in and seeing the satchel apparently without an owner, picked it up, and said: "Hello, anyone know anything about this kevster?"

"That's mine," said the traveler. "Better take care of it or some one will steal it."

"Oh, I guess not; I'm an old traveler." The policeman walked on; in a few minutes in came a dapper little man, looked carelessly around, saw the satchel, carelessly walked over to it, carelessly picked it up, and was going for the door when the owner sang out: "Hello! where you going?"

"Going the salested."

ou going?"
"Going to a hotel."
"Well, what are you doing with that satchel?" going over to him. "That's my satchel, hand it over." But the d.l. m. held on to it, and without any ado the trayeler knocked him down a time or two. and was proceeding to punish him off nicely when interrupted by the police-man, who separated the men, and while receiving an explanation from the stran-ger, the thief escaped. The traveler put

# Sherman's Columbus Boom

hundred citizens attended a Sherman meeting held in this city in City Hall to taking the chair he said that Jno. Sherman ought to be the next candidate of the Reought to be the next candidate of the Re-publican party for President. The great and fundamental principles of resumption the party should be firmly established; that asound system of finance, should be maintained; that the doctrine of National supremacy must be upheld; that the name of Sherman possesses more elements of success than any other man of the Nation his success in refunding the public delt was never equaled in this country. Gov. Foster entertained the kindliest feelings toward Grant and Blaine and referred briefly to their respective qualifications, and said bath that the provinces to war according to the country of the third term should not be violated.

#### Among the speakers of the evening vere Hon. W. R. Carson and Judge Win. awrence, of Cleveland.

More Cold Weather, Henry G. Vennor, of Montreal, makes another prophesy in regard to the weather, which he sends to the Albany Argun. He says: "The second cold\_period in Februsays: "The second cold\_period in February will reach us on the 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th days. This, it is probable, will be extremely cold along the valley of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa rivers, Northern United States, and to the westward. February will cetainly end cold. The second heavy snow storm of the month should—by my theory—come on us about the 15th, and this bids fair to be heavy, with drifts and fairly cold weather. We have yet to get our heavlest anow fails of the winter, and some of these are certain to extend

## and some of these are certain to extend through March. Up to the 15th the weather should be moist." Atrocious Wife Murder.

CINCINNATI, February 12 .- A special to the Gazette says: An atrocious wife murder was committed at Henderson, Ky., last night. Pat Graham, who had been arrested on complaint of his wife for heatarrested on complaint of his wife for heat-ing her, broke out of jail and found his wife on the whatfboat. He shot her three times in the presence of the passengers of the steamer idlewild, killing her instantly, and then escaped in a skiff.

#### New York Greenbackers. ALBANY, February 12.-The Greenback Labor party of this State has issued a cal

for a Congressional District Convention to elect delegates to the National Conven tion at Chicago on June 9, and the Presi ing fall election. A meeting of the State committee at Albany is called for on the 23d of March next, to select four delegates at large and two Presidential electors.

# Third Term Clothing. pringfield Republican. The Grant men, to a man prominent in

ing Grant on the ground that the corrup-tion of his eight years was due not to Grant but the bad men about him, are Grant but the bad men about him, are very much in the position of that ancient clothier selling a coat, to whom a customer objected that the odors of the past still clung to the coat of the present. "No, my frients," said the dealer in third term clothing, "you mishtake, ish not der goats, it ish me.

QUEENSTOWN, February 12,-Arrivel; Wisconsin, from New York.